THE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

Immense Meetings Last Evening.

COOPER INSTITUTE DENSELY PACKED.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH OVERFLOWING.

Speeches by Gov. Brownlow, Gov. Hamilton, Horace Maynard, Col. Stokes, Judge Warmouth, Col. Moss, and Others.

The delegation appointed by the Loyal Convention at Philadelphia to visit the Northern States and cities, arrived in New-York yesterday, and were welcomed fast evening in two monster in-door meetings at Cooper Institute and Piy-

menth Church. The Metropolitan City gave a fitting wel-come to the tried and tree man of the South. Reports of the reception in this city will be found below. We are enabled to give but brief abstracts of most of the ele-

FROM NEW-JERSEY TO NEW-YORK. Just before leaving Trenton yesterday morning there was quite an interesting episode. A number of mem rooms of Gov. Hamilton, bearing the flag of the 4th Newton from the State House at Austin, Texas. A short address of thanks was made to the lady on behalf the people of New sey, for this instance of loyalty and courage. She replied briefly, recounting some of the incidents of the persecution of on in Texas, and their comfort when this flag was

shown occasionally in assemblages of Union people. The members of the delegation who had remained at Trenton then left on the 9:30 train, taking in at New-Branswick ton then left on the 9:30 train, taking in at New-Brunswick Messrs. Stokes of Tennessee, Heisland of Louisana, Strong of Missouri, Bain of North Carolina, and others, who had spoken there the previous evening. Choors were given here for the delegation, but a slight, drawing rain setting in, these were almost the only demonstrations along the route. At Newark several others were taken on board, and the train arrived at decay City, amid a peliting rain, about 1 o'clock. During the day the delegates were entertained at the Bramere, Park Hotel by the Union League Club.

MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Notwithstanding the rain of yesterday, and the lagune-like streets of last evening. Cooper Institute was crowded to welcome the loyal delegates from the Toe open space in front of the Institute was densely at an early honr, and when the doors were opened the building was filled in a few moments, leaving a large When the delegates entered and took seats upon the stage the after obser. It was some time before quiet was restored. Cheers for Parson Brownlow, Gov. Hamilton, and the State of followed each other amid the greatest enthusiasm. Col. Van Buren called the meeting to order, and proposed the name of Peter Cooper, esq., for President, which was received

with tunnituous applause. I

Upon the audience being called together, Peter Cooper, esq.,
was nominated for President of the meeting, the nomination
being radified with applause. Mr. Cooper said:

It is, gentlemen, with feelings inexpressible that I secept
the honer that you have so kindly conferred on this occasion.
It rily apon these friends around me to perform that duty tonight watch will please you, and make you satisfied that their
massion is one of immense importance to the welfare of our
common country. [Applause,] They will deliver to you a
simple, "unvarnished tale" of facts, and we must then make
our decision of what we are to do to save our country from
being carried away into that despotism to which the Robels
sought to enalaye it. I will not detain you, only to say that it
is now my pleasure to introduce to you Mr. William E. Dodge,
who will pronounce a welcome to our friends from the South.

EEMARKS OF WILLIAM E. DODGE.

Mr. Dudge rose and said:

Mr. Dodge rose and said:

FELLOW-CITIERES: Loyal citizens of the South! [Applause.]
I have the lonor and the privilege of addressing to you this
evening words of hearty, honest, sincere welcome, on behalf
of the Union Loyal Clab of this city. [Applause.] I think I
may vettre also, in behalf of this audience. [Applause and
cheers.] And in behalf of the Republicans of the City of Newcheers.] And in behalf of the Republicans of the City of Newloyal Republicans on the subject of negro slavery; but whereever you go you wid find a nxed determination that some settlement of these questions shall be made before the return of
those men to power. [Applause.] They must that the enfranchised millions shall be placed in a position wherein they
may rise to the entireprivilence of citizenship. We know that
when you go home you will lead that there is a power here in
the North that will sustain you and every loyal man in the
South. [Applause and cheers.]
Mr. HAWKISS then read the names of the following gentlemen as Vice-Presidents and Secretarics of the meeting:
OFFICERS. ns on the subject of negro slavery; but where-

men as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the meeting:

OFFICERS.

A long list of distinguished names of the metropolis was read as the vice-presidents of the meeting. Among them were the names of Wm C. Bryant, Jonathan Strigs, Simeon Draper, J. J. Astor, jr., Theo. Roosevelt, George Wm. Curtis, George W. Rlam, Horsee streeley. Hamilton Fish. Jackson S. Schuis, Hiram Barney, George Wilkes, Robert L. Kennedy, Pierre M. Irving, the Rev. S. H. Tyog, jr., and many others.

thers. The Secretaries were George Blies, jr., Charles D. Gam-rill, Charles Collins, Vincent Collyer, and Edict F. Shep-

ohers.

The Secretaries were George Bliss, ir., Charles D. Gambrill, Charles Collins, Vincent Collyer, and Editot F. Shepard.

The Passident Hen introduced Gov. Brownlow as "the patriot tried by fire to the furnisce of efficition; one who is true to his country and to all his fellow-men." [Loud and long, continued applause]

CHERNS OF NEW YORK. When I addressed you from this platform four years ago for tree dreadful hours, I had the strength to do so, and a voice to make myself heard. I have not the now, and must throw myself upon your patience and kind indigence. I am not traveling as a speaker, for I am not able to speak. I am traveling as one of an expedition going around, around, and around again, to try to wine odd the moceasin tracks of Andrew Johnson and William H. Seward. (Lyaghter and applause) And not odly the tracks of Johnson and of Saward, but of all untansed and anantitysted Corperiseds who are sliming and following sings their track. (Applause) My State is well represented on this stage and in this expection, there being not less than D. Tembessee delegates now in this city. If I however well, and if I were sole to make a speech should decide to do so. Ours is an electioneering expedition (applause) had the decident to do so, that is an electioneering expedition is pplause; is not as the Governor of the great reconstructed State of Tempessee. I must maintain the dignity of the office. (Great langiter and applause) It does not therefore become me to danble in politice. It will do for an accidental Precident, for one who has fals saide his robes of office and dignity, and is branquing the common masses, and, as at Cleveland, charring the New Gricans batchery upon a gallant and loyal Congress or as at St. Louis, involving a mob to lang Thad. Stevens and Wendell Phillips—better men that he ever was himself. (Great apparase.) I have been gauged in Tempessee for the land eighteen mouths in fighting the good and gorious cause. For thirty years prior to that I had been dighting the world. The first part cone fiscing to the mountains of Hepsidam, [Ar-phane] I shall stard my ground hereafter, and with any noble Legislature and troops I will fight them and die in the last ditch. [Three casers for Brownlow.] Our Legislature a few weeks ago ratified, by a maje rity of two birds of both Houses, the Constitutional smeadment, and curs is he second State in the U ion that did that job—ratify the Constitutional meadment. [Applause.] Our Legislature has not seen the day since it first convened that a resolution could be passed through cither House indersting Andrew Johnson or his policy. [Applause.] But our Legislature stands squarely up to the loyal, Radion Conpress of the United States. [Applause.] And ought they not to stand by Concress i Griss of Yes.

Yes. Yes, "No. "No." The Yeas have it. [Applause, and cries of "There are none but Copperheads on Tea." Yea." No." "No." The Yeas have it. [Appiause, and cries of "There are none but Copperhends on the other side." and "How about Maner"! We will come to Maine after a while. Maine know a how to take care of her self. (Great applause.] The most patriotic, talented, brave and gallaut body of mon ever convened in America is the loy al Congress of the United States, and the next-best is the Teamessee Les isisture. [Applause.] We have done everything for the negre that could be done but to enfranchise them, and we can do that without any trouble, and without any help from the outside. [Cries of "Good." "Good, and applause.] I find here at the North that you do not need, and many of you do not want, negro suffrage. It is not so with ns. We want loyal negroes to help us put down disleyal traitors. [Applause.] I would sooner have the vole, if I were enablate for office to-morrow, of a loys! negro than that of a mean, pittiful, disloyal white man. [Applause.] I would sooner take my chances with a loyal negro than with a disloyal when he was a secondary with a loyal negro than with a disloyal error after death, than with a disloyal with man. [Applause.] I am sorry to say to you gentlemen, that you do not fully and tooroughly understand the tone and temper of the poople of the South. The very "Old Scratch" himself is in the whole of them yet. They are unrepentant, unchanged, whiched and rebellious to the core, and it is their purpose to bring on another Recallors. It is their purpose to bring on another Recallors. It is not so yet for they can not be south. them yet. They are purepentant, unchanged, wicked and rebellious to the core, and it is their purpose to bring on another Rebellion. It is their purpose to bring on another Rebellion. It is their purpose to restore, either by proclamation the institution of Slavery, or have pay for their emancipated slaves. (Cries of "They can't have it." Never." Never with my consent. They boast that they have the President on their side. I concede the fact they have the President on their side. I concede the fact they have the President on their side. I concede the fact he had of the Robellion, and is at the head of the Robellion. He new sustains the relation to the Rebellion that Jeff. Davis did in former time. He is at the head of the whole concern. If by their wickedness and robellious spirit they force another war upon the constry, which I think they are determined to do and will do and you of the loy-ilNorth come or send down another army upon us to invade our country and to subdue the Robellion. Lieg you, as I remarked last night in Trenton, to come in three grand divisions the first armed with heavy artillery and small arms to do the killing. [A voice, "Amen."] May God Rear and answer your prayers. [Laughter and appiance.] The second grand division should come with surveyor's compass and chains, to lay out the land in small parts and sell them out to defray the expenses of the war, and sell them only to men who would respect the old flag.

Gentiemen, there are other speakers here. [Cries of "Goon, go on."] There are several able gentlemen here to speak, and I have an engagement at Beechers. [Laughter and great applance.] I want to help to bring him back among his people. I want to aid others in bringing him to a knowledge of the truth as it is no our Lord, but if he should continue obstinate and rebellions. I shall declare myself a candidate for pastor of his church. [Three more learly cheers were given

mr. Cooper then introduced Senator Fewler of Tennessee,

Mr. Cooper then introduced Senator Fowler of Tennessee, who addressed the meeting at considerable length.

Serect Of Serect Actor Fowler.

Senator Fowler commenced by stating briefly his relations to the Union party with which he had been connected. He found himself and others denounced as traitors, although he had occupied the same position at the outset that was held by President Johnson. He had been intimately associated with Mr. Johnson in the early period of the Rebellion, had occupied an office in the same building wish him, and, as nearly as he could ascertain, there was no difference in their views at that time. He would never have assisted in procuring the nomination of Mr. Johnson at Baltimore if he had not supposed that Mr. Johnson's professions were sincere. He contessed that radical as he was at that time, Mr. Johnson went further than he did, and further than the other gentlemen who were associated with him at that time. He did not think that even Gov. Brownlow would have gone as far as Mr. Johnson did at that time, He would append to Gol Stokes to corrodorate this statement. So far as he could understand Mr. Johnson at that time, the Republican pirty, the men who

Lookent Mountain (appliance), and I feel that I have a right to any that I do not wish to see the rebellious States ever represented in the American Congress until the people of this country who have remained loyal through all those days and years of trial shall provide that the Government of the United States shall be clothed with absolute power to protect all its citizens everywhere. [Appliance, and three cheers were proposed and heartily given for Walworth.] I say we want something more than Congress has given as Look at Tennessee. A hundred thousand loyal men, and all the Rebels disfranchised; yet here we see the loyal citizens of that State trembling for fear that the traitors shall yet, somehow, overthrow them and drive them from their home. I want to see them protected by mational law—that is "my policy." [Laughter and appliance, I say that when the Southern States went into the E-bellion applians this Government, when they repealed the acts which bound them to the Constitution, when they repealed the acts which bound them to the Constitution, when they are the four years against the Government of the United States, I say that those States became "dead States." I say and Andrew Johnson in his sober moments has repentedly said, that when the loyal people went down there and compured and recovered the territory hy on told sucritices and hood, it became the property of the loyal nation and subject to their will. Having conquered this hose tile territory and this rebellious people, this people and territory become absolutely subject to the disposal of the victors. [Applaines, I say, then, that the Rebels have no rights which they can claim; every privilege they receive must be as a concession from the nutries. The Government has legal power to hang every traitor to-day, [Applaines,] We want you can say, as glatiously and unmarkakedy as Vermoni and Maine have small Three cheers were here given for those States; that nothe out loyal men, men who have been tried as by the abalt paper to give them, for their sak

w to trailers because they do support "My policy." If President Johnson had but a mulerate portion of the confidence of late drinking of a total to deff. Davis in Louisians as a sarious of Southern "reconstructed lovality." He said that the Rebel held that their failure in the late revolution was owing to the fact that they did not rease the black flag. Had they done so they would have discovered that two can play at that game. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, giving three cheer for the loval men of the South, the loral Congress, and the

OUT, DOOR MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE In anticipation of an immense gathering to welcome caused a stand to be erected in Eighth st., in front of Cooper commodated in the building, and an out-door meeting was damp and disagreeable condition of the pavements had little effect upon those assembled to hear loyal sentiments from Southern lips, and the meeting outside was qvite as large as that assembled within the walls of the Institute. Mr. Crozin made a very short address on taking the chair, and introduced Mr. J. J. Stewart of Maryland, who was frequently interrupted by shouts and groans from the adherents to the Johnson party, and finally loft the stand to M. W. Hunnicutt of Virginia. Haff a dozen persons were summarily taken out of the crowd by the police, and a very large and orderly assembly remained. Mr. Hunnicutt told his hearers that he was a South Carolinian. The farm of his father and that of John C. Calboun lay side by side. Notwithstanding the fact that he was born in the State which gave birth to Scoression and educated in Virginia where he had resided for 25 years, he had opposed Secession from the first, and now, for the same reasons opposed the policy of the President. He warned the people of the North egainst the deager of permitting Rebeis to rule the nation, and said that if Congress was not sustained and "My Policy" defeated, the war would have been fought in vain. He spoke nearly an hour to an attentive andence who frequently interrupted him with appliance.

Messra Strong of Missouri. Partison of Texas, Woodard of Arkankas and Lassar of Missouri followed to the same purpose, and is a similar strain. They uniformly agreed that negro-suffrage was a necessity to the South, whatever it might be to the North; and that it would be fatal to the country and the Constitution to reconstruct the Rebes States in such a manner as to disfranchise the loyal element by giving back into the nands of those who fought against the Union the entire political of of the South.

THE BROOKLYN MEETING AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Notwithstanding the extremely unpleasant state of the weather last evoning, and oven while the rain was falling, Orange-st., for a considerable distance in front of Plym ath Church (the Rev. H. W. Beecher, Pastor), was filled with Church (the Rev. H. W. Beecher, Pastor), was filled with ladies and gouldemen, who had come to welcome the Loyal Southern delegation to Brooklys, and especially to Mr. Beecher's church. This was as early as 50 o'clock, and as the doors were not opened until after 7 p. m., the people were obliged to wait natiently that time for admission. Soon after the time named the doors were thrown open, and almost immediately the house was crammed, not only in the body of the church, but in the galleries.

THE OFENING OF THE NEW ORGAN.

While waiting for the arrival of the guests, and before any

obtros, but it the gainers.

THE OPENING OF THE NEW ORGAN.

While waiting for the arrival of the guests, and before any organization had been attempted, F. F. Mailer, the organist of the shurch, formally opened the New Organ, of which so much has been written, and which, under other circumstances, would not have been formally opened until Mr. Beecher's return. The presence of the Loyal Southern Delegation, however, having been considered an appropriate occasion for the ceremony, the organ was opened and performed upon, much to the delight of all present.

ENTHANCE OF THE DELEGATION.

During the performance of a march by Mr. Muller the delegation entered by the Cranberry at entrance, which brought them facing the audience, led by Gen. Jasse C. Smith, President of the Committee of Reception, with the other members in attendance, as follows:

dent of the Committee of Records, with the Committee; the Hot, and the Hot, Jesse C. Smith, President of Committee; the Hot, George R. Lincoin, the Hot, Wm. Coit, the Hot, John Winslow, the Hon, J. Recent, the Hon, S. M. Griswold, the Hot, Geo. J. Record, J. Recor

As soon as the entrance of the delogation was noticed that appliance was unbounded and long continued. Even after the delegates had been scated the appliance was rapturously continued for a considerable time. Southern delogates entered as follows: The Hon. Horaco Maynard, Member of Congress from Tennessee, Judge Lorenzo Sherwood, Texas, George Tucker, esq., Virginia, Judge Heirstandt, Louistians, Dr. Sidney, Mississippi, Col. Dubroyerker, North Carolins, the Hor. Albrit ciriffic, Alabama; Col. Flint, Missouri; Col. Stancel, Texas; Col. Warmouth, Louistians Warmouth, Louisians.

THE ORGANIZATION.

After another voluntary upon the organ, Mr. William Corr called the meeting to order, and said it had been expected that His Honor Mayor Booth would preside, but he had been prevented from doing so, and had sent to the Committee of Arrangements the following letter:

remarks of the standard of the first consistent of the state of the st singes of preclams actions on the Republican Unionists of New ingres of preclams actions collers and the tastic when must not be fought in vail (Lood and hong continued closering).

MEMARIS OF COLL, STOKES OF TEXNESSELL.

Mr. President, Ludies and Gentlemen.—We fail very grateful to you and dank you sincerely for the amount in which you have received us. The question before the American pooche is simply weather the devertiment as a serious of the country of the contribution of the serious properties of the fought of the country of the count

the other (Applause.) No matter whether those friends were to be found in the State of New York or in the State of Toures see. No matter whether those energies were in South c. rolins or Massachusetts. This ides of a sectional war, conterminous international war, war carried out by the enemies of the country in various ways, and by none more effectively than by their constant effort to impress upon the mind of the world that the people of the South, as they were wont to express it, was a unit." They stempted to conceal the fact that there was in every single State of the South a large element of the people who were hostile to every movement, and who were aither openly or secretly friends of the Government, praying for the restoration of the old flag. (Applaus.) This fact, all along through the war, was sought to be suppressed by the Rebol preachers of the South and by their friends the world over. Honce every organ of hostile expression was early crushed out, every Southern newspaper that was opposed to the dogma or the fact of Socession was either purchased or by violence stopped. Mon were not permitted to speak; public men, when they could not be suborned for the purpose of treason, were compelled to the from the land or to remain at home, silect under a bar. The result of this pointy in its effect upon individuals you men representing constituencies who elected them in opposition to Secession. Tanir constituencies anticipated the very state of things that came upon us. They were opposed to breaking up the old Government and separating from it. They were opposed to the idea upon which that movement was based. Their opposition has continued on through the darkast periods of the war until now. One remarkable fact illustrating the mighty instinct of the human mind. I cannot refrain from mentioning here. When the men whom they had constituted their leaders, men to whom they had been accustomed to look up—when such men, one by one would faiter, when the flag, as it might be, would drop from their hands, and they would turn aside into the by paths, or be found deserters in the ranks of the enemy, the great columns of loyal faith, under another epointed leader, would move forward without wavering or halting. It is a great missiale to suppose the mass of the American people are to be turned aside from the great purpose that is in their hearts by any man or any men, however eloquent, gifted, or powerful, or hitherto trusted they may have been [Loud applause.] On every battle field of the war we bore our banner with 30 stars gleaming in the blue union, and we bore it to complete and final victory. [Applause.] Tank God, no lost pleiad has yet escaped from our imperial constellation. The men who originated this struggle did it, not from any comprehensive principle that was to affect humanity. There were no acounding noise of freedom that ever marshalled the

men, not of red men, not of black men, not of men of any race or complexion—but like thelaws of God, the Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer, let them speak of people. [Thunders of appliance, and crick of "Good!—That's me docurred"] Extablish the primappe my follow countrymen, that he whose hands are armod for the downfall of his country, that he who, when the live of his country is imperfilled stands casting ominous conjecture on her success, that no such one shall be hoursed with place of trust or co-sequence by the suffrages of a free people. [Cheers.] It is in that way, by the slow, maswering finger of pubble scorn, pointed at the traitor as he waits our streets, that you make good the famous decigration, that treason shall be made odous and that traitors shall be punished. [Appliance.] I asteem myself most happy that I have had the privilege of putting forth this place for my people in this place and before this vast and truly intelligent anothery. The conclusion of the honorable gentleman's speech was marked by an exhibition of feeling drawn out by the remark in relation to the organ, which, more readily perhaps, than in any other way, told the scattlement of the vast concourse of people who had congregated to welcome the Loyal Southern Decigation. Mr. Maher immediately street up "John Hrown's Soul is Marching Ou." The andlence rose as assay, and the noble martyr's song indicated was sung with an enrecatness and an enthusiann which has certainly never been executed, even within the wails of Plymouth Church.

EMMARES OF COL. MOSS.

words, that to was any be compilled to fight has a right to role.

(Great appliance.)

He retired annel appliance, when there were loud calls for Gov. Brownlow and after the singling of "America" by the entire assaulablings.

Gov. Brownlow was introduced amid the enthusiastic plandits of the people. His remarks were, it substance, those which he had derivered at Cooper Institute, and which are reported visewhere.

Gov. Hamilton of Texas was then introduced amid cheers, but owing to extreme hoarseness he excused nimed; and Mr. Randolf of Lawrence, was introduced until great appliance, and in the course of an effective speech, atate that the present expedition was bound, in the purest spirit of devotion, to the grave of Abraham Lincolu (sensatica) and at the same time to the grave of Andrew Johnson. (Great appliance,) After a most effective speech, which he closed at it o'clock, the great moeting, after steatygian calls for Theodora Titton.

adjourned with cheers for the Southern Delegation and the RECEPTION RT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

ROOMS. After the adjournment of the meetings at Cooper institute and Plymouth Church, the Southern loyalists were escorted to the rooms of the Union League Ctub, Union

them as the representatives of the legalty of the South. He received them as an evidence of a nation saved, of a Union restored, of principles trimphently vadicated in the face of a jeering world. He believed that whereever in the North they might go, they would find that the particular of fraternity for all friends of the Republic, for all true hearted Americans, best high and warm, and that if it should ever again be necessary, as he trusted in God it might not be that the American people should be called to endure peril and sacrafice as in the past four years, they would find millions of menion to North willing to give all they had, to peril all, to sacrafice all for the integrity and perpetuits of the mation and for the manusance and support of the law. Belleving that wherever they went the eggls of the nation would be overthem and extend its protecting power to them; and that although locally and momentarily tressen and rebellion was rampant, vet permanently and certainly the power and authority of the Republic would be vindicated. In that with and trust he bid them welcome to the Circle of the Union League. them as the representatives of the levalty of the South. He

The guests then repaired to the dining-hall of the Club, where a sumptuous repast awaited them.

PREPARATIONL FOR THEIR RECEPTION

IN THE WEST. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1866.
At a meeting of the State Central Committee, held yes

At a meeting of the State Central Committee, held yesterday, it was

Resolued, That the loyal people of Indiana, Michigan, Wiscensin, Iowa and Minnesota are hereby requested to join with Illinois in welcoming to the North West the representatives of the true Union mon of the South, who will reach this city on the 1st day of October next. The several States and District Committees will make the necessary arrangements.

At the meeting of the Common Council last evening a preamble and series of resolutions were adopted by a vote of 17 to 1, the gist of which appears in these words:

Reselved. That we bid the delegation a most cordial and hearty welcome, and that His Honor the Mayor and a committee of two from each division be delegated by this Council to act with other committees in preparing for and giving a reception to said delegation.

At the same hour a meeting of citizens of the 1st District was held at the Central Committee rooms, and a Reception Committee of 200 of our first citizents including all the leading clergymen of the city, was appointed. Similar Committees are announced in every Congressional District in the State.

MADAME ADELAIDE RISTORI.

HER ARRIVAL AT NEW-YORK.

Five years ago Mr. B. Ullman, the well known nanager of musical and other celebrities, announced his intention of bringing to this country the great Italian actress Madame Ristori. The Rebellion and consequent civil war, however, prevented the fulfillment of his plan, and the public ed a gratification earnestly anticipated. A year ago another distinguished impressario, Mr. S. Grau, was fortusate enough to make a contract with the emicent actress, and we have now to announce that Madame Ristori arrived in this city yesterday by the Pereirs from Brest.

Much public curiosity has naturally been excited in view of

the promised advent among us of so distinguished a lady. Madame Ristori, socially known in Italy as the Marchioness Capronica del Grillo, but better known by her familiar dram atio name, which is recognized in every civilized country, is unquestionably the greatest of living dramatic celebrities hat her arrival here should create great public interest is no surprising. Thousands of our citizens, who have visited Surope, have learned to admire her genius. Yesterday the teeling existing among our citizens found some expression in the throng that collected upon the wharf to greet and welcome the great actress. On the arrival of the Pereire, the crowd testified its interest in the occasion by waiting an hour of more to see Ristori enter her carriage. The lady appeared oscorted by Mr. Grau, and followed by her family—ser hus-band, the Marquis del Grillo, Signorina Bianca del Grillo, Giorgio del Grillo, Signor Luigi Trojani, Madame Ristori's scoretary, and their servants. Her dramatic company, comprising more than 30 artists, were also present, and attracted a share of public attention.

The Percire had a rather rough passage, but the 1stter part of the voyage was delightful. As the vessel steamed up the haror, and the city began to open upon her view, Madame Ristori corressed the greatest enthusiasm at the evidences of activity and enterprise which rose before her; but, it was not until the great structures on Broadway met her sight that she fully realized the commercial greatness of our city. Surprise and delight moved her to give expression to her feelings, and, for

Madame Ristori's manners are very pleasing. Her grace, case and vivacity lend a charm to her conversation, that at once enlists interest. Her complexion is rather light, and the glow on her cheeks is rather that of girlish youth than of the full maturity of womanhood. Her gestures are natural and graceful, and she takes a lively interest in every topic that is and, although nothing of the conventional actress is seen in her manner, it is not difficult to divine that the emotions and sufferiogs of ideal beings will find in her a thorough exponent. Her eyes and hair are not so dark as seems fitting to Italian birth, eyes and hair are not so dark as seems fitting to Italian birtz, but they are beautiful, and well adapted to the requirements of the tragic stage. The fervor of her feelings may be noted in the drawing room, and the spectator is prompted to natural conjecture as to their intensity in the arena of artistic life. While in conversation at the Fifth-ave. Hotel, a basket of the rarest flowers, upon which was seen, in red floral letters, the words, "Welcome Ristori," was brought to her. This tribute excited her sensibilities beyond description, and she said that in all her experiences this unexpected kindness, at the moment of her arrival in a strange land, was one incidents, and she hoped that it presaged success in this

country. Madame Ristori did not have the good fortune, last evening, to obtain her trunks from the officers of the Custom-House; but every possible facility was extended to her. The amount of baggage on board the Pereire comprises 105 boxes or trunks, and about 40 of these contain the wardrobes of the various plays in which she will appear. They are to be delivered this morning. Meanwhile, nothing will be omitted that can prepare the way for her successful debut on the 24th inst.

ARMY GAZETTE.

By Telegraph. MUSTERED OUT.

MUSTRRED OUT.

Sept. 10.—Assisiant-Quartermasters, United States Volunteers, Capts. George. B. Cadwalisder. Brevet-Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Daniels. James Campbell. John R. Jennings, Brevet-Major W. E. Mulford.

ASSIGNED.

Brevet-Major M. J. Asch, Assistant-Surgeon United States Army, to temporary daty at Fort Columbus, New-York Harber.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The issue of absence granted Capt. L. J. Whiting, Veteran Reserve Corps. by Special Orders No. 5, Department of the Tonnessee, is extended 20 days.

NAVY GAZETTE.

[By Telegraph.]

RONGRARLY DISCHARGED.

Sept. 4.—Acting-Master R. Candield, from this date;
Acting-Ensign H. Z. Howard and Mates E. V. Tyson and G.
W. Marchaut, from Sept. 2; Assistant-Engineer John Larner,
from Sept. 24, 1865.

DETACHED.

Aug. 3.—Carpenter, Nicholss Mager, from duty at the Nava Academy, and ordered to the receiving ship Constellation. OHDERED.

Aug. 3.—Carpenter, William H. Edgar to duty at the Naval

Academy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The midshipmen belonging to graduating class at Naval Academy have been detached and piaced in waiting orders.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

The Two Kinds of Stitches.

CROWTHER-TURNER-OR Thursday. Sept. 6, at the First Preshylerian Chorch (Fifthaye, bet. Eleventh and Twelthests.), by the Rev. Wh. A. Scott, B. B., assisted by the Rev. Adm Mctaland, the Ray. Thomas Crawther to Hester, only daughter of Thomas Tanner, eq., all divis city. No cartie. SLOSSON-TELLER-OR Thursday, Sept. 5, 1662 by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, at the residence of the brides (sther, in Bekallaye, Christ H. Slosson of South East, N. Y., to Miss Emily Teller, only daughter of Dr. H. Teller of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

only daughter of the R. Feller of Brookly, S. 1. No Grain.
THOMPSON—BOYER—In Watertown, N.Y., on Wednesday, Sept.
5, at the Charch of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Theodore Butcuck, D. D., John C. Thompson of Mobile, Aia. to Johe, daughter
of the late Joseph Boyer of Watertown.

DIED.

ADRIANCE -On Monday, the 10th inst., Grans Willis, daughter of James and Phodiums Adriance, aged 2 years, 10 mouths and 1 day. The friends of the family are respectfully tovited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandomiter. Mrs. Ann Doudnick, No. 47 Vandamet., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. BLIVEN-On Sanday, Sept. 8, Mary Bliven, widow of John W. Bliven, in the 61st year of her ago.

The reinlives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

the famoral from her late residence. No. 14 Bedford-st., this day (Wednesday), at 17 o'clock.

and 13 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend he from the residence of her grandfather. L. L. Lockwood, N. Y., on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

N.Y., on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. JARDINES—Cin. Sa'urday, Sept. 9, Anita, youngest daughter o'Porfario and Ann Jardines, aged 17 years and idea. The relatives and friends of the family, also those of fer Uncles, G. am. I. F. Harrison, and brother in-less. B. Pearson, are respectfully invited to sitend the functal on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., from St. Stephen's Church, Twastry-ciphthest, oct Levingson and Third-avas., where a High Requirem Mass will be offered.

JENKINS—At Jersey City, on First day, 9th inst., Adalta, described of the late Jonathan Jankins.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the fonersi, from her late residence, No. 78 Yorkest., on Fourth day, 12th inst., at 2

youngest son of the late Capt. Gilbert Lyon, in the 37th year of the age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his foneral, at the Presbyterine Glurch, on Thursday, the Midinat., at I o'alock p. m., without further invitation.

MILLER—On Tuesday, 17th inst., of disease of the heart, Mary, youngest daughter of Henry and Mary Miller, aged it years, 6 months and I days.

Notice of the insers in Thursday's papers.

SKINNER—In this city, on Monday, Sept. 10, Madison L. Skinner, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the foners; from the city, will take the disched. The remains, and friends from the city, will take the 8 o'clock train from Twenty-sixthet, depot, N. Y.

SIRIN-F. depot, N. Y.

VALERTINE—On Monday, Sept. 10, Mary, second daughter of Mary and the late Samuel Valentine.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence. No. 120 State-st., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 24 o'clock p. 10.

Special Notices.

ditional submission and party which demands from its Southstional submission and loyalty to the Union, the amended Contion and the laws of Congress, will be need at Clieton Halk, place, FRIDAY EVENING, September 14, for the purpose of a lag the State ticket nominated by the Union Republican State varion at Syracuse, and to sher delegates to the Soldiest Saliors' State Universities, to be held at Syracuse, September 3s smart to the call of the Commisse of which Major at Chairman.

The following distinguished A Convention of Soldiers and Sallors, who desire to a time in power that Union party which demands from the South unce ditional submission and locally to the Union of the South unce

W. H. ANTHON, RUSH C. HAWKINS, ELLIOT F. SHEPARD, T. L. B. HARRIS, U.S. N., Thirteenth Ward Raily.—The citizens

ON AND WOODFORD (
JOS. F. ELLERY.
E. ELLIOT,
J. L. CHADWICK,
ADIN HOLBROOK,
JOSEPH ABBOT, Dr. J. H. Schenck PHILADELPHIA

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charge is \$7. The Respironneter detects the slightest marger of the respiratory organs, and, by Dr. Schenck's long and constant practice, can secretain and explain to his patients their true condition, and cen scortain and explain to his patients their true consilion, an whether Bronchia, Tubercia, Dyspeptio or Pulmonary Consumption He always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had any day of the week. All of Or. Schenck's medicines have a Government stamp on them, with his likeness as he is now and as he was when in the last stage of consumption. DEMAS BARNES & Co Wholesale Agents for New-York.

John A. Reed, DIAMOND JEWELER,

(Successor to E. W. Burr.)
has removed from the old location, No. 573 Broadway, to life new and No. 791 BROADWAY,

Opposite Grace Church.

J. Taylor's Saloon, NOS. 365 AND 367 BROADWAY, being closed, the business will be continued at NO. 555 BROADWAY. WM. TAYLOR.

WM. TAYLOR.

Bellevue Hospital Medical College, foot of East Twenty sixth-st. The PRELIMINARY COURSE OF LECTURES, and of Clinical and Practical Instruction, will commence on WEONESDAY, the 12th inst, at 16 a. m., and will containe until this bestinging of the regular term, October 12.

ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M. D., President of the Faculty.

THE QUEEN HAIR RESTORER, wonderful in its effects, indispensable wise once used. It rene invigorates, beautifus and preserves the hair, prevents baldiness rectoms the original color to gray fair, anequated as a dressing, i praised by the thousands who use it. None can afford to be with a Sold by all druggiets.

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For instantaneously silver-plating articles of brass, cupper, Garman silver, &c., restoring the plating where worn off, and for cleaning and polishing silver and silver-plated wate.

HOWE a STEVENS Manufacturers,
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Why don't You Save 50 per cent by making your own toup, and by using the Penn. Salt Manolacturing Co.'s SAAPONI-FIER! Directions attached to each box. Sold by all respectable

The Empire Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machines, for Families and Manufacturers. Agents Wanted.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE Co., No. 616 Broadway, N. Y. McKinley's Powder for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Catarrh

McKinley and all other diseases of the Nose and Throat Dep for fish Broadway. For sace by Brendists.

CRINA, June 1, 1896.

We have established a Branch of our House AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co Wigs. Tonpees and Ornamental Hair-W. A. BATCHELOR'S. No. 16 Bond-st.

Clothes Wringers of all kinds REPAIRED by the BAILEY VASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 45

The Extra Tribune for the Political Campaign. A political struggle, rarely surpassed in importance or intensity, has been precipitated on the country by the treasurery of Anticew John-son and some of his official or presonal adherents to the great and particule party by which they were intrusted with power. The sim of this treathery is to put the steadfast layslists of the South under the feet of the "whipped but not subdue!" Rebels, and to enable the latter to glut their rengeance on the former, whom they late and curse as responsible for the most unexpected overthrow of their darling "Confederacy."

their darling "Confederacy."

The recent wholesale massacres at Memphis and New Orleans were but conspicuous manifestations of the spirit now rampant in the South, whereof the pre-Rebel triumph in Kentucky is a more recent example. The soldiers of Lee, Besuregard, Jonnston and Hood are now the dominant power from the Potoma: to the Rio Grander, they elect each other to office in preference even to stay-at-home Rubels: they have supplanted nearly all others as policemen of Southera cities; they are organized and officered as State militie; and they cities; they are organized and officered as State mining and new ruthlessly crush every demonstration of loyal Whites or loyal Blacks in assertion of the EQUAL RIGHTS of AMERICAN FREEMEN. The school-houses of the Blacks are burned and their White teachers subjected to violence and outrage by unchanged Robels, who relieve the work of mur let and aroun by cheers for Andy Johnson and ex-

continuo of Congress.

The purpose of forcing representatives of the Rebel States into Congress, in defining of the loyal oath, by Presidential fist and Military power, is openly avowed, with threats that those was resimilar to thall be trested as rebe a, and a civil war thus kindled throughout the North

and West.

It has first become imperative that these who stand for LIBERYT and LOYALTY—for the right of the UNION to exist and of MAN to be FIEE—should organize and work to strengthen the mands of CONGRESS for the inevitable contest before us.

We must convince the SOUTH and the COPPERHEADS that

revolutions go not backward—that Emaneipation is an unchangeable fact—that the giorious CIVIL BIGHTS ACT can never be repeated that the rights of the humblest AMERICAN are henceforth guaranteed and shielded by the SEDERAL CONSTITUTION and most be muintained against all galmayers—that the days wherein BLACKS had no rights which WHITES were bound to respect have passed

away forever.
We hold to-day the power in all the FREE STATES of 1850, in WEST VIRGINIA, and in MISSOURI bende. We must hold these in our enaming elections, and soil to them MARYLAND and DELA-WARE—the former lost to us through treachery, otherwise Johnsoniem. We must elect to the XLth Congress an ovewhelming majority devoted to Loyalty. Nationality, and the the indienable Rights of

To this end, let Light and Truth be systematically diffused to every simborhood, every fireside, throughout our broad country.

To this sud, we propose an extra issue of THE WHERET THISUNE (identical in size and contents with the requiar edition), which will supply to all Substrictions received prior to September 12

the following terms, the paper to be sent and subscriptions to com copier for three months...... The papers to be sent to one address.

All friends of the cause are invited to form clubs. THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau Rew York,